



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/021,855	12/13/2001	Michel Bisson	BEAS-01052US1	3936

23910 7590 01/25/2008
FLIESLER MEYER LLP
650 CALIFORNIA STREET
14TH FLOOR
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108

EXAMINER

PHAM, HUNG Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2168

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
-----------	---------------

01/25/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

MN

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/021,855	Applicant(s) BISSON ET AL.	
	Examiner HUNG Q. PHAM	Art Unit 2168	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 November 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 24-29, 63, 64 and 68-73 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 24-29, 63, 64 and 68-73 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/05/07</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Specification

The specification was objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter, e.g., *first business logic component*, *second business logic component* (Claims 24, 63, 68 and 69). Applicant argued that one of ordinary skill in the arts would recognize that enterprise java beans are business logic components. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Java Beans are classes written in Java. The meaning of business component does not relate to Java Bean classes. An ordinary skill in the arts would not recognize that *first business logic component* and *second business logic component* are Java Bean classes written in Java.

In view of the foregoing reasons, the examiner continues objecting to the Specification as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter, e.g., *first business logic component*, *second business logic component* (Claims 24, 63, 68 and 69).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The rejection of claims 24, 63 and 68 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, has been withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 26, 63 and 70 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection of claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As argued by applicant at page 7:

First, it is respectfully submitted that Underwood does not appear to disclose generating a unified user profile by creating a second business logic component to extend the first business logic component. Extend is a term of art in the field of computer programming, in that a class extends another class in order to add functionality either by adding fields or methods, or by overriding methods. As disclosed in Underwood, the AFUserDB component does not appear to extend or relate to the AFUserSS component in any way.

The examiner respectfully disagrees.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., *extend is a term of art in the field of computer programming, in that a class extends another class in order to add functionality either by adding fields or methods, or by overriding methods*) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

In view of the foregoing reasons, the claimed limitation *business logic component* cannot be considered as being equivalent to a class in programming language as argued by applicant. The claimed limitation *business logic component* is considered as being equivalent to an activity component as disclosed by Underwood.

As discussed in the Office Action 07/05/07, if a user is a SITE SERVER USER, USERSS SITE SERVER USER component of FIG. 16.2 considered as being equivalent to *first business logic component* is created. As further illustrated in Fig. 16.2, if the user is not a SITE SERVER USER, USERDB DATABASE USER component as *second business logic component* is created, user preferences and user rule object as *unified user profile* is constructed (Col. 51 Line 66-Col. 52 Line 3), such that user role and user name as *implicit properties* and user preferences as *explicit properties* can

be retrieved from and updated in ORACLE/SQL SERVER DBMS as *external user database* (Col. 50 Lines 40-55). The Underwood teaching indicates the scope of access is controlled by examining whether a user is a SITE SERVER USER, and if the user is a SITE SERVER USER, USERSS SITE SERVER USER component is created. Otherwise, USERDB DATABASE USER component is created to increase the scope of access. In different words, USERDB DATABASE USER component is created to extend USERSS SITE SERVER USER component.

As argued by applicant at page 7:

Second, it is also respectfully submitted that Underwood does not appear to disclose wherein the extended first business logic component uses a property set, said property set adapted to give namespace qualifications to implicit and explicit properties of said data in said personalization database; and further wherein said implicit and explicit properties comprise getter and setter properties. While Underwood discloses various interfaces defining access to the AFUserSS component (col. 52, lines 40-55), Underwood does not appear to disclose anything related to using a property set adapted to give namespace qualifications.

The examiner respectfully disagrees.

For many programming languages, a namespace is a context for identifiers. Therefore, the claimed limitation, *namespace qualifications*, is considered as being equivalent to a plurality of qualified identifiers contexts. The Underwood property set (Col. 52 Lines 35-53) includes a plurality of methods. Each method has a context for qualified identifiers. For example, the method SetPref has (String thePrefLabel, String the PrefValue), wherein (String thePrefLabel, String thePrefValue) are used to set the user preferences as *explicit properties* according to thePrefLabel and thePrefValue. The methods GetRealName and GetRoleID return string values representing the user's SiteServer and the current user id as *implicit properties*. In short, the property set as disclosed by Underwood adapted to give a plurality of qualified identifiers contexts or *namespace qualifications* for getting user role and user name as *implicit properties* and setting user preferences as *explicit properties*.

In view of the foregoing reason, the examiner continue rejecting claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

Claims 63 and 68 are unpatentable over Underwood for at least the reasons as provided above with respect to claim 24.

Claims 25-29, 64 and 69-73 are unpatentable for at least the reasons as provided above with respect to claim 24.

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: *first business logic component, second business logic component* (Claims 24, 63, 68 and 69).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 24-29, 63, 64 and 68-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by Underwood [U.S. Patent No. 6,609,128 B1].

Regarding claims 24, 63 and 68, Underwood teaches a method, program and system for *generating a unified user profile for providing to a user or application transparent access to a personalization database and an external user database* (FIG. 16.1). The Underwood technique comprises the step of:

obtaining a first business logic component adapted to work through a personalization server to access said personalization database (As illustrated in FIG. 16.2 and Col. 52 Lines 25-29, to access *personalization database* contains user role, user name and user preferences, USERSS SITE SERVER USER component as *first business logic component* is obtained. USERSS is adapted to work through the SITE SERVER as *personalization server*),

wherein said first business logic component provides a transparent interface to a user or application through which implicit and explicit properties can be retrieved from and updated in the personalization database (USERSS provides IAFUser, IAFUserPreferences and IAFUerRole interfaces to a user, through which user role and user name as *implicit properties* and user preferences as *explicit properties* can be retrieved and updated (FIG. 16.2, Col. 50 Lines 40-55 and Col. 52 Lines 25-53),

wherein the access is carried out independent of any knowledge of the user or application of naming convention of data in the personalization database (The access is carried out by GetUserID, GetUserName and GetRolePref method, therefore, the user has no knowledge of naming convention of data in the personalization database in the SITE SERVER (Col. 52 Lines 35-53));

generating a unified user profile by creating a second business logic component to extend the first business logic component such that said implicit and explicit properties can further be transparently retrieve from and updated in an external user database independent of any knowledge of the user or application of the naming convention of data in the external user database (As in FIG. 16.2, if user is not a SITE SERVER USER, USERDB DATABASE USER component as *second business logic component* is created to extend USERSS, user preferences and user rule object as *unified user profile* is constructed (Col. 51 Line 66-Col. 52 Line 3), such that user role and user name as *implicit properties* and user preferences as *explicit properties* can be retrieved from and updated in ORACLE/SQL SERVER DBMS as *external user database* (Col. 50 Lines 40-55). The access is carried out by GetUserID, GetUserName and GetRolePref method, therefore, the user has no knowledge of naming convention of data in the personalization database in the ORACLE/SQL SERVER DBMS (Col. 52 Lines 10-24));

wherein the first business logic component and the second business logic component allow the user or application to access data in the personalization database and the external user database (Col. 50 Lines 40-55) *independent of any knowledge of the data's location* (The access is carried out by GetUserID, GetUserName and GetRolePref method, therefore, the user has no knowledge of data location (Col. 52 Lines 10-24 and Lines 35-53));

wherein the extended first business logic component uses a property set, said property set adapted to give namespace qualifications to implicit and explicit properties of said data in said personalization database (Col. 52 Lines 35-53); and *further wherein said implicit and explicit properties comprise getter and setter properties* (Col. 52 Lines 35-53); and

obtaining a security realm adapted to allow authentication of data in said personalization database and said external user database (Col. 51 Lines 4-19 and Col. 50 Lines 46-55).

Regarding claims 25, 64 and 69, Underwood teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 24, 63 and 68, Underwood further discloses the step of *generating transparent read and write access to said external database (Col. 50 Lines 40-55).*

Regarding claims 26 and 70, Underwood teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 25 and 69, Underwood further discloses the step of *configuring a server to provide said read and write access (FIG. 16.2, SITE SERVER).*

Regarding claims 27 and 71, Underwood teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 26 and 68, Underwood further discloses *server is a personalization server (FIG. 16.2, SITE SERVER).*

Regarding claims 28 and 72, Underwood teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim claims 24 and 68, Underwood further discloses *external user database is selected from the group consisting of legacy databases, corporate databases, and customer databases (FIG. 16.2, ORACLE/SQL SERVER DBMS is a customer databases).*

Regarding claims 29 and 73, Underwood teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 24 and 68, Underwood further discloses *external user database contains data selected from the group consisting of authentication information, user lists, group lists,*

Application/Control Number:
10/021,855
Art Unit: 2168

Page 9

and group membership (FIG. 16.2, ORACLE/SQL SERVER DBMS contain *user lists*, e.g., TABLE
USER NAME).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **HUNG Q. PHAM** whose telephone number is 571-272-4040. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **TIM T. VO** can be reached on 571-272-3642. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you

Application/Control Number:
10/021,855
Art Unit: 2168

Page 11

would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



HUNG Q PHAM
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2168

January 10, 2008